

茶树上二种新蚧的记述

(同翅目:蚧总科)

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锯背粉蚧 *Amonostherium prionodes* 新种 (图1)

雌成虫 长椭圆形。体长约2.5毫米。眼具发达的圆锥形眼座。触角7节,第2、4、7三节较长,其各节长度约为: I-36微米, II-84微米, III-48微米, IV-54微米, V-32微米, VI-30微米, VII-96微米。足较短,胫节长于跗节,跗冠毛顶端尖锐。爪具小齿,爪冠毛顶端膨大。

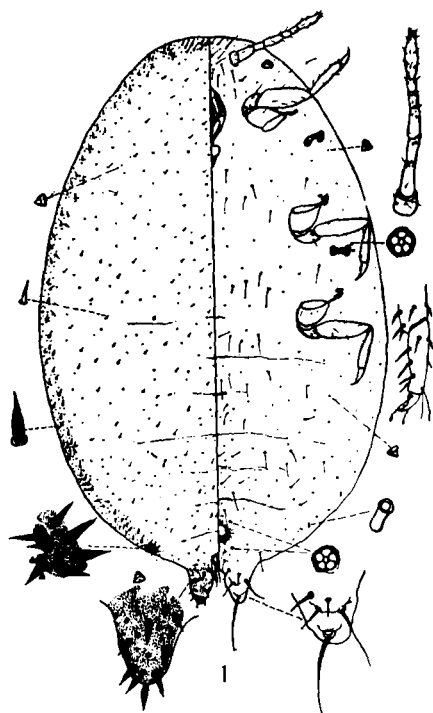


图 1

体背面大刺长约21微米,基部宽,顶端尖,酷似矛状,沿虫体边缘排列,集聚成带。体背面小刺长约4微米,呈零星分布。无背裂。刺孔群2对,其中一对位于第8腹节,由7根刺组成,着生在硬化片上;另一对生在臀瓣上。臀瓣小,但明显发育,背面高度硬化,有8根矛状的刺孔群刺,三孔腺分布其中。臀瓣腹面柔软,生有4根长毛和一根不生在臀瓣顶端的臀瓣刺。腹面具长短不等的毛,触角间的体毛密聚成丛。肛环具孔,肛环刺6根,稍长于肛环外径。

五孔腺很少,只分布在生殖孔周围,有时在后气门附近也有1—2个五孔腺。三孔腺在背腹两面均有分布,以背面边缘较丰富。管腺2—4个,只分布在腹部第6—7节的腹面边缘。多孔腺缺。

正模♀和副模2♀♀,1973年8月24日黄复

生采自西藏,海拔4,500米。1974年6月作者在四川发现该种寄生茶树和野茉莉。

本新种与本属其他种类颇不相同,其特点是臀瓣背面具8根刺;背刺沿体缘分布;无多孔腺;背面无管腺。

山楡蜡蚧 *Euphilippia monticola* 新种 (图2)

雌成虫 虫体卵形。体长约1.7毫米。背面稍凸,不硬化。触角7节,长约168微米,其第2节和第4节各具一长刺,最后一节有几根尖锐的刺。足短,爪冠毛粗状,顶端膨大成球形。气门凹无硬化板,具2根大的气门刺。气门刺钝或顶端圆形。前气门刺常一大一小,大刺长约31微米,小刺长约19微米。后气门刺常大小近相等,长约31微米。气门

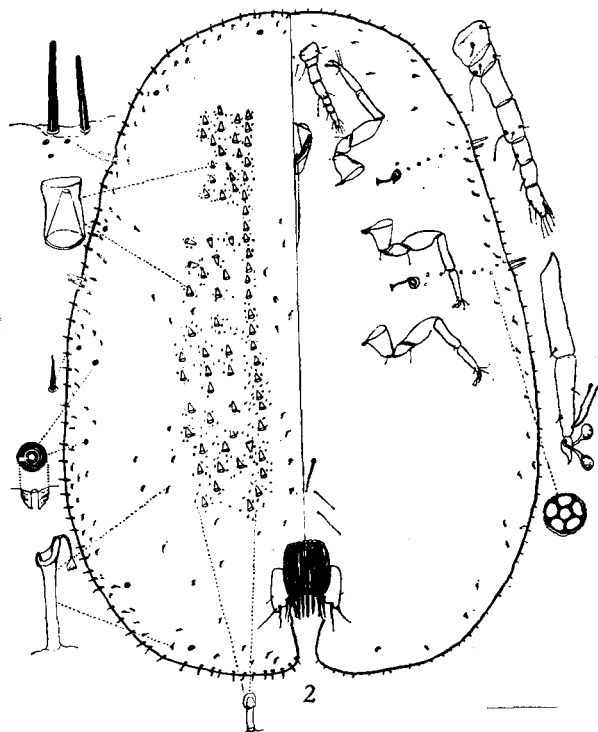


图 2

喇叭状,具细长的柄。缘刺细长,圆锥形,顶端尖锐,长约 13 微米,呈一单列。肛裂短而宽。肛板呈不规则的三角形,具 4 根长而强壮的刺。肛环具 6 根长刺。背刺短,圆锥形,顶端削平,数量很多,在背中央形成二条宽的纵带。小管腺分布在背刺周围;大管腺主要分布在背面和腹面边缘,背面中央也有零星分布。气门腺路由 8—12 个五孔腺组成单列,在气门和体缘之间延伸。腹部腹面具 3 对长而细的刺。

正模♀和副模 6♀♀, 1972 年 8 月 10 日作者采自浙江。该种又在江西、广东、四川均有发现。多寄生在茶树叶的背面,为害严重时会使叶子脱落。

本新种触角 7 节,背部不硬化,背中央具许多顶端削平的圆锥形的刺,并形成二条宽带;气门刺 2 根等综合特征显然不同于本属其他种类。

上述两新种正模和副模标本均保存在中国科学院北京动物研究所。

TWO NEW SPECIES OF COCCIDS ON TEA BUSH (HOMOPTERA: COCCOIDEA)

WANG TZE-CHING

(Peking Institute of Zoology, Academia Sinica)

Amonostherium prionodes, sp. nov.

Adult female reaching a length of approximately 2.5 mm. Antennae 7-segmented. Legs usually short and stout, tarsus shorter than tibia. Dorsal ostioles apparently

entirely lacking. Dorsal body setae present along margin of the body. Anal lobes small but definitely developed, very sclerotized dorsally and bearing as many as 8 stout setae and a few trilocular pores. Anal ring setae rather short, longer than the outer diameter of the ring. Trilocular pores evenly beset over entire dorsum and venter. Quinquelocular pore small. Dorsum without tubular ducts. Multilocular disk pores absent. Cerarii on the 8th abdominal segment with 7 spines.

Holotype ♀ and paratype 2 ♀ ♀, Tibet, 4500 m. 24, VIII, 1973. Hwang Fu-sheng. Type specimens are kept in the Peking Institute of Zoology, Academia Sinica.

Hosts: *Thea drupifera* Pierre; *Styrax* sp.

It differs from the other species of this genus by the following characters: anal lobes small but definitely developed, very sclerotized dorsally and bearing as many as 8 stout setae; dorsal body setae present along margin of the body. Multilocular disk pores completely lacking.

***Euphilippia monticola*, sp. nov.**

Adult female: Body oval, slightly concave dorsally, not sclerotized. Antennae usually of seven segments, the next and the fourth segment each with one long seta, the last segment with several pointed setae. Legs short, ungual digitules stout, expanded at the apex. Stigmatic clefts distinct, without sclerotic plate, with 2 large spiracular setae which blunted or rounded apically. Spiracles trumpet-like and slender at the stalk. Marginal setae spine-like, slender, conical, distinctly tapering, acutely pointed, regularly arranged in a single row. Anal cleft short and widely separated. Anal plates irregularly triangular with 4 long and stout setae. Anal ring with 6 long setae. Dorsum with many short, stout, conical and invaginated setae, arranged in a pair of longitudinal fasciae along mid-dorsal line at the center of dorsum and intermixed with many small simple tubular glands. Large tubular ducts scattered along the margin of the dorsum and venter. Quinquelocular pores in the stigmatic region normally developed. Venter of the abdomen with 3 pairs of long fine setae.

Holotype ♀ and paratype 6 ♀ ♀, Chekiang, 10, VIII, 1972. Wang Tze-ching. All kept in the Peking Institute of Zoology, Academia Sinica.

Host: *Thea drupifera* Pierre.

It may be separated from the other species of the genus by the antennae 7-segmented; body slightly convex dorsally, not sclerotized. Dorsum with many short, stout, conical and invaginated setae, arranged in a pair of longitudinal fasciae along mid-dorsal line at the center of dorsum; stigmatic clefts with 2 large spiracular setae.